

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

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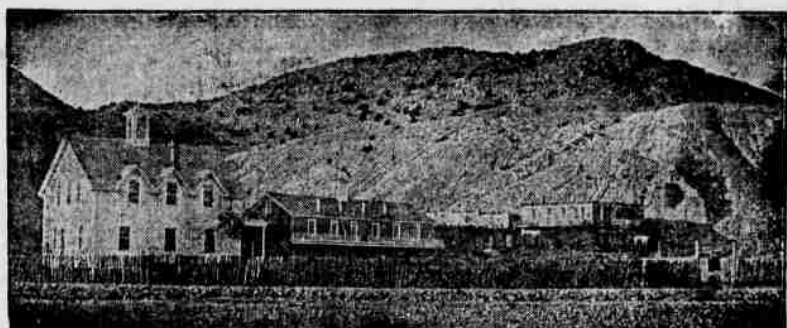
NO. 226.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The new goods purchased by S. Spitz, the jeweler, while east, are now being placed for public inspection. They consist of a fine line of decorated china and glassware. New ideas in silver novelties, ebony and leather goods and fancy clocks. These goods in connection with the usual large line of diamonds watches and jewelry always found in his cases will give the Santa Fe public an opportunity for selection seldom found outside of the large cities.

OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barrancas Station on the New Mexico & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 89° to 122°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year around. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 100.34 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercerial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:30 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 3 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County New Mexico

New Mexico Normal School LAS VEGAS.

"THE HEART OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM."

- 1.—**NORMAL**—A professional training course for teachers. Diploma life certificate to teach in any of the public schools of New Mexico.
- 2.—**ACADEMIC**—A broad general course. Diploma admits to all leading colleges and universities.
- 3.—**COMMERCIAL**—A thorough training course for business life, actual business, stenography, penmanship, commercial law, etc.
- 4.—**PREPARATORY**—A thorough course in the commercial branches for those who have not had the benefit of graded school advantages.
- 5.—**MODEL SCHOOLS**—An auxiliary to the normal course. A school for children of all grades.

A faculty of specialists from the leading normal schools, colleges and universities of America.

ADDRESS ALL INQUIRIES TO

EDGAR L. HEWETT, Pres.

THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

Roswell, New Mexico.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.

Session Begins September, '98, Ends June, '99.

Five Teachers (Men), and Matron. Accommodations for 200 Students. New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete; steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences.

Tuition, board, and laundry, \$250 per session. Tuition alone \$60 per session.

Session is three terms, thirteen weeks each. Roswell is a noted health resort, 3,700 feet above sea level; well-watered; excellent people.

REGENTS—

John W. Poe, Roswell,
Nathan Juffa, Roswell,
J. O. Cameron, Eddy.

R. S. Hamilton, Roswell,
J. C. Lea, Roswell,
J. O. Cameron, Eddy.

For particulars address:
JAS. G. MEADORS,
Superintendent.

DAVID S. LOWITZKI, DEALER IN

FURNITURE & QUEENSWARE,

Largest Stock in the City.

MY HOLIDAY FURNITURE JUST

RECEIVED.

First Furniture Store You Come to on Frisco Street.

It is a Pleasure to Show Goods. Give me a Call.

Prices Never Before Equalled in Santa Fe.

I will furnish your house from the parlor to the kitchen on easy payments. Highest price paid for second hand goods. I also carry a full line of picture frames and moldings.

CONGRESSIONAL

The Nicaraguan Canal Scheme Is Being Vigorously Pushed in the Senate.

GENERAL WOOD PROMOTED

So Is General Guy V. Henry—Detailed Statement of How Emergency Funds Were Expended Made to the House Today.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate committee on the Nicaraguan canal today decided upon some changes in the bill for construction of the canal and authorized Senator Morgan to press the matter upon the senate's consideration. The most important change is one leaving it to the president to decide whether government bonds will be issued to aid in building the canal, or whether the proceeds of the Pacific railroad's sale shall be devoted to that purpose. The bill leaves the details of construction in the hands of the maritime company, and, as before, will contain a special provision, limiting the amount of cash in the United States treasury that may be devoted to its use, to \$5,000,000.

The president today sent in these nominations to the senate: Major general, Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A.; Brigadier General Leonard Wood, U. S. V. Other nominations today include officers of the navy advanced for conspicuous gallantry in battle, among them being Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, chairman of the military affairs committee, introduced a bill for reorganization of the regular army. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, secured adoption of a resolution that a committee of seven be appointed, to whom shall be referred that part of the president's message which related to celebrating the centennial of Washington as the capital of the United States. At 12:15 the senate went into executive session.

The senate held a long debate in executive session on the confirmation of the Hawaiian commissioners. Senator Hoar made a vigorous protest against appointing senators upon such a commission. He said senators thus appointed became the duly authorized agents of the president to carry out his wishes. What became of their functions as senators, he asked, when the report they made came before the senate? In the case of the joint high commission now negotiating a treaty with Great Britain and the peace commission, the same objections applied with greater force.

The appointment of senators on commissions was referred to senators Morgan and Platt (Conn.).

The senate confirmed the appointment of John Hay as secretary of state.

THE HOUSE.

The manner in which the funds were spent is told in detail for the first time in letters sent from all departments and bureaus to the house committee on appropriations, and made public as a part of the report on the deficiency bill. Of the emergency national defense fund of \$50,000,000, the Navy department got the largest amount, viz., \$29,973,274. Of this the department proper spent \$17,706,884, mainly in buying ships; on bureau, yards and docks, \$1,038,489; equipment, \$1,290,883; navigation, \$124,000; ordnance, \$77,084; construction and repairs, \$1,115,315; steam engineering, \$430,613; supplies and accounts, \$211,484; medicine and surgery, \$57,600; marine corps, \$106,529. The navy has a balance of \$275,000 from the emergency funds. The War department expenditures of the emergency fund amount to \$12,851,302. The State department received \$393,000, of which a large part was for the use of the peace commission at Paris.

A bill to carry into effect the recommendation of the international American conference by the incorporation of the international American bank at the last session had been made the special order for today, but in the absence of Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, who had charge of the measure, Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, asked that it go over one week without prejudice. It was so ordered. Mr. Payne, of New York, asked unanimous consent to consider the senate bill to amend laws relating to American seamen. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, demanded the regular order call for committees. The first committee called was that on interstate commerce, when Mr. Hepburn called up the anti-scalping bill and offered to arrange regarding the time to be occupied in debating the bill. All efforts to effect an arrangement as to time failed. Mr. Hepburn was recognized for an hour. He yielded to Mr. Sherman, Republican, who explained that the bill was very similar to one passed in the house during the last congress. The changes were mainly restrictive upon corporations.

TICKET BROKERS KNOCKED OUT. The anti-scalpers bill has passed the house by a vote of 119 to 101.

Nicaraguan Canal Matters.

New York, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: The senate committee on the Nicaraguan canal will add to the canal bill now pending a provision intended to bring about a treaty with Great Britain for a joint guaranty of the neutrality of Canada. This provision is embodied in an amendment prepared by Senator Harris of Kansas.

Indians Can Do As They Like.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 7.—United States deputy marshals on their return from the Indian country found a dispatch from State Game Warden Fuller ordering them to discontinue their attempt to arrest Indians killing game off their reservation. This is done to avert bloodshed.

TWO BANK WRECKERS ARRAIGNED.

One Owns Up and the Other Does Not—Sentence in the First Case Has Been Deferred.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 7.—Gideon W. Marsh, president of the Keystone National bank, which failed in 1891, was arraigned before the United States district court today and pleaded guilty to indictments charging misapplication of funds and making false reports of the bank's condition to the controller. Sentence was deferred. Marsh was a fugitive until November 3 last, when he voluntarily surrendered. William Steel, formerly cashier of the wrecked Chestnut street bank, pleaded not guilty. After Marsh had entered his plea of guilty, his counsel asked the court's permission to present a statement from his client which would show mitigating circumstances in connection with the commission of the acts to which he pleaded guilty. Counsel informed the court this statement would show that after Marsh had assumed the presidency of the bank he found there existed a deficiency of over \$1,000,000. He had no doubt erred in covering this deficiency, but the load was too much for the bank to carry, and finally resulted in failure. Counsel declared defendant had never profited a dollar through the bank's losses. The court said he would remand the prisoner until Tuesday, when he would impose sentence, after hearing counsel's plea.

Fleeing from Alaska.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 7.—The steamer Rosalie, just arrived from Towns Lynn canal, reports a thousand men from Dawson making their way to the coast.

SIX DAYS BICYCLE RACE.

Although the Contest is Only Half Over, the Riders Are Beginning to Weaken.

New York, Dec. 7.—With less than half of the day's bicycle race ridden, competitors are today showing the effects of physical strain. The leader, Pierce, a Canadian wheelman, was seized with stomach trouble at 3 o'clock this morning. This necessitated his retirement from the track three times in four hours. Miller, at 5 o'clock, took the lead the third time since the race started, but left the track shortly after 8 o'clock. Pierce, who was only one mile and a half behind at the time, again took the first place. At 9 o'clock he was six miles ahead of Miller, Walter being third.

The score at 2 p. m. was: Miller, 1,014 miles; Pierce, 1,004; Walter, 999; Albert, 997; Steven, 949; Gilm, 942; Nawn, 908; Lawson, 895; Hale, 890; Aronson, 870; Schinner, 815; Forester, 807; Joyeux, 811; Pilkington, 765.

GENUINE FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

Unknown Wretch Set Fire to a Tenement with 60 People, But Was Foiled by a Boy of 12.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—The tenement house, 1728 Franklin avenue occupied by 11 families aggregating 60 persons, was fired by some one unknown before sunrise today, and but for the quickness of Claude Brown, aged 12 years, who alarmed the occupants, many lives would have been lost. The basement had been saturated with oil.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Dec. 7.—Money on call steady at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/4 to 4. Silver, 59 11/16; lead, \$3.45. Chicago.—Wheat, Dec. 64 1/2 to 64 3/4; May, 65 1/2; Corn, Dec. 33 1/2 to 33 3/4; May, 34 1/2 to 34 3/4; Oats, Dec. 26; May, 26 1/2. Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 2,000; averaging 10c lower; beefs, \$3.90 to \$6.10; cows and heifers, \$2.90 to \$4.70; Texas steers, \$3.20 to \$4.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.40. Sheep, 15,000; steady; natives, \$2.50 to \$4.45; westerns, \$3.00 to \$4.35; lambs, \$3.75 to \$5.45. Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 12,000; steady to 10c lower; native steers, \$3.50 to \$5.40; Texas steers, \$3.00 to \$4.55; Texas cows, \$2.15 to \$3.25; native cows and heifers, \$1.75 to \$3.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.20; bulls, \$1.50 to \$4.10. Sheep, 4,000; firm; lambs, \$4.20 to \$5.25; muttons, \$2.25 to \$4.10.

BOBBED UP FOR THE MOMENT

After Five Years on the Underground, Only to Disappear Again As His Hiding Place Became Known.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 7.—Information has been received here that Frank A. Lappen who in 1893 was proprietor of a large dry goods store in this city, and whose failure precipitated the downfall of the Plankinton bank has been located in London. During the panic of 1893 Lappen disappeared, leaving a large number of creditors, also indictments against him. He went to West End, London, under the name of F. J. Measures and leased a fashionable residence from Baron Von Rothschild, but he recently disappeared from there.

TIERED OF THEIR JOB.

Both Spanish and American Commissioners Anxious to Get Through and Get Home—Main Points All Settled.

Paris, Dec. 7.—There was no joint session of the peace commissions today, as the Spaniards are still occupied in translating the Americans' answer to their proposals regarding the status of Spanish subjects in the annexed territories. Eight of the principal articles in the treaty are settled, so all that remains is the settlement of minor points. The treaty will probably be signed on Saturday, for the Spaniards are as anxious as the Americans to finish the work.

Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission said today: "It is painful for us to remain here haggling over details since the main points have been settled, and we have been obliged to relinquish our colonies. All the work will be finished this week, and a commercial treaty between the United States and Spain will be negotiated upon the re-establishment of diplomatic relations, and the question of Spanish ships and the products of Cuba, Puerto Rico will be included therein."

LIGHT ON MYSTERY

After Two Years, a Mysterious St. Louis Shooting Case is Being Cleared Up.

INDIANA BANK EMBEZZLER

Shot a Man Closely Resembling Himself, Put His Own Card in the Man's Pocket and Fooled the Police and Public.

St. Louis, Dec. 7.—The Post-Dispatch of today throws light on a mysterious shooting that occurred in St. Louis January 14, 1897, resulting in the death of Elliott L. Duckworth, of Kansas City, Kan., some time after that. According to the story, Duckworth came to St. Louis from Springfield, Mo., to meet Edward L. Doling, an Indiana bank cashier who, in a letter, offered him a remunerative position. Duckworth registered at the Planters' hotel and strolled out to Forest park, where he was found with a bullet in his head and a revolver lying beside him. It was apparently a case of suicide, and in the wounded man's pocket was a card bearing the words, "I am Edward L. Doling, Terre Haute, Ind., in case of accident."

Doling, it appears, was wanted for embezzling \$30,000 from the bank of a small town near Terre Haute, Ind. Doling and Duckworth, who were not acquainted personally, resembled each other in a remarkable degree. The story goes that Duckworth was deceived to this city by Doling and fatally shot, the card put in his pocket, and the wounded man passed off on the police and the public as the missing embezzler. Duckworth was taken home by his sister, Mrs. Eva Hutchinson, of Hutchinson, Kan., having revealed his identity. The wounded man denied any attempt at suicide, but said he remembered nothing of the shooting. The police are searching for Doling.

An Everlasting Question.

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 7.—The decision of the federal court of Wyoming in the Powell-Johnson case has started up Arkansas valley farmers. They will push their case against Colorado irrigators for taking water from the Arkansas River in Colorado, as Kansas farmers claim prior right for sub-irrigation.

Georgia Necktie Party.

Monticello, Ga., Dec. 7.—Jake Glover, a negro, was taken from a house near here last night by a mob and lynched.

Don't Like the War Tax.

New York, Dec. 7.—About 300 brewers from all parts of the country met in this city today to protest against continuing the war tax of \$1 per barrel on beer, and to formulate a measure to secure its abolishment.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Santa Fe, in the Territory of New Mexico at the close of business Dec. 1, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$211,783.34
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, 7,234.18
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 40,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits, 50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds, 5,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc., 10,596.76
Banking house, furniture and fixtures, 15,240.00
Other real estate and mortgages, 1,400.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents), 105,058.04
Due from State Banks and bankers, 4,708.99
Due from approved reserve agents, 113,855.37
Checks and other cash items, 203.73
Fractional paper currency, notes and cents, 41.18
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz: Specie, \$17,100.00
Legal-tender notes, 12,880.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (3 per cent of circulation), 1,800.00
Total, \$618,152.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$150,000.00
Surplus fund, 25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, 10,123.27
Due to depositors, 35,000.00
Due to other National Banks, 1,384.17
Due to State Banks and bankers, 7,469.99
Individual deposits, subject to check, 305,583.31
Demand certificates of deposit, 35,205.26
Certified checks, 40.23
Cashier's checks not outstanding, 973.30
United States deposits, 17,119.48
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers, 28,869.25
Total, \$618,152.19

Territory of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe.

I, J. H. Vaughn, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. VAUGHN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Dec. 1898.

WM. L. JONES, Notary Public.

Correct—ATTEST: R. J. PALLEN, H. L. WALDO, L. SUGBACHER, Directors.

ALAMOGORDO NEW MEXICO.

THE CITY OF MOUNTAIN AND PLAIN. ANY KIND OF CLIMATE YOU WANT!

THE SACRAMENTO MOUNTAIN PLATEAU AND GREAT ALBUQUERQUE VALLEY.

CONNECTED BY 25 MILES OF MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

ALAMOGORDO is centrally situated at the foot of the SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS.

Grand Scenery, Sunbath, Warm, Dry Winter Climate.

— PURE MOUNTAIN WATER. — Fertile Fruit Lands, and Abundant Commercial Resources.

COMBINED WITH THE MOUNTAINS IT IS THE

NATURAL SANITARIUM OF THE UNITED STATES.

Free Homesteads in Northern and Middle Lands and abundant rainfall, and Manufacturing, Fruit Growing, and various Occupations of all kinds.

AT THIS THRIVING LITTLE CITY

ALAMOGORDO.

ON THE LINE OF THE EL PASO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Diego de Belasco Grant in Santa Fe and Rio Arriba Counties Rejected—Other Business Transacted.

Court of private land claims met this morning at 10 o'clock, with all members present. Associate Justice Shuss having arrived from his home in Wichita, Kan., last night. In the consolidated case of Nos. 136, 196 and 210, the motion for a rehearing filed yesterday, was overruled by Justice Murray. The grant involved in this case was the Rito Colorado, of about 400,000 acres in Valencia county, claimed by Atanacia Pino de Castillo and others, said to have been made prior to 1800. It was rejected by the court last September and the refusal to grant a new trial disposes of it so far as the court of private land claims is concerned. R. C. Gortner for the claimants.

In case No. 273, a motion to amend the decree of the court was argued and submitted. The grant involved in this case is the La de Padilla tract of about 27,000 acres in Bernalillo county, claimed by the inhabitants of the Pueblo of Isleta. The grant was made in 1818, and the decree entered by the court confirms it, but was thought by the claimants not specific in defining the boundaries. Geo. Hill-Howard for the claimants.

In case No. 251, the Diego de Belasco grant in Santa Fe and Rio Arriba counties, made prior to 1738 and claimed by Antonio Vigil, was rejected. Catron & Gortner for the claimant.

In case No. 90, involving the Santa Antonio de las Huertas grant in Santa Fe and Bernalillo counties, made in 1766, and claimed by Jose H. Gurule, questions regarding the form of the decree for confirmation were discussed and submitted. Catron & Gortner for the claimant.

In case No. 256, the Santo Toribio de James grant in Bernalillo county, made prior to 1800, and claimed by Refugio Valverde et al., was submitted. Catron & Gortner for the claimants.

Alger Jr. Badly Hurt.

Grand Mere, Que., Dec. 7.—Russell A. Alger, Jr., son of the American secretary of war, and manager of his father's pulp company here, was badly injured Sunday by being thrown from a toboggan.

PULLED OUT \$30,000 IN TWO HOURS.

Run on a St. Joe, Mo., Bank by Depositors On Learning That It Held \$10,000 of Gillett's Paper.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 7.—A run was made on the Central Savings bank of St. Joseph, yesterday afternoon, when depositors drew out \$30,000 in two hours. The run was the result of the failure of Gillett, the Kansas cattle plunger, as the bank held about \$10,000 of Gillett's paper. The officers of the bank posted a notice today that writ-

TERRITORIAL TAX COLLECTIONS

Territorial Treasurer Eldred has received returns from the following counties of taxes collected for the month of October:

Counties.	Year.	Territorial Purposes.	Territorial Institutions.	Cattle and Horses.	Land Tax.	Capital and Contingent Funds.	Special Tax.	Shops and Salaries.	Licenses.	Totals.
Sierra.	1897	\$ 51.14	\$ 15.05	\$ 9.08	\$ 3.67		\$ 9.17		\$	\$ 88.09
Socorro.	1895	\$7.38	\$11.68		\$4					\$29.90
	1896	\$4.46	\$12.96		\$4					\$32.82
	1897	\$27.11	\$7.71	\$9.47	\$18.23		\$45.36			\$107.88
	1898	\$11.12	\$4.34	\$10.07	\$25.21					\$50.74
Eddy.	1897	\$1.61	\$1.36							\$2.97
Bernalillo.	1897	\$20.99	\$6.03	\$10	\$14.64		\$38.61	\$7.28		\$122.15
	1898	\$74.01	\$28.22	\$6.14	\$60.53		\$151.37	\$19.22		\$349.69
Santa Fe.	1897	\$1.01								\$1.01
	1898	\$7.26								\$7.26
	1897	\$1.03	\$7.91							\$9.94
	1898	\$1.03								\$1.03
San Miguel.	1895	\$4.99	\$1.96		\$1.05		\$3.43			\$6.95
	1896	\$2.45								\$2.45
	1897	\$2.45								\$2.45
	1898	\$2.45								\$2.45
Chaves.	1898	\$28.69	\$2.77	\$1.13	\$2.19		\$5.53	\$11.87		\$42.18
	1897	\$7.79								\$7.79
	1896	\$36.85	\$5.42							\$42.27
	1897	\$12.52	\$3.42			\$8		\$2.22		\$18.16
Dona Ana.	1895	\$9	\$19							\$28
	1896	\$15	\$38							\$53
	1897	\$14.70	\$5.80							\$20.50
	1898	\$2.21								\$2.21
Grant.	1897	\$2.77	\$18.76	\$5.20	\$4.38		\$11.44			\$32.55
	1898	\$2.74	\$21.29	\$4.23	\$12.96					\$31.22
Union.	1897	\$2.77	\$18.76	\$5.20	\$4.38		\$11.44			\$32.55
	1898	\$2.74	\$21.29	\$4.23	\$12.96					\$31.22
Lincoln.	1895	\$2.76	\$							\$2.76
	1896	\$2.76	\$							\$2.76
	1897	\$2.76	\$							\$2.76
	1898	\$2.76	\$							\$2.76
Colfax.	1895	\$0.27	\$1.78	\$1	\$1.88		\$2.22			\$3.93
	1896	\$0.27	\$1.78	\$1	\$1.88		\$2.22			\$3.93
	1897	\$0.27	\$1.78	\$1	\$1.88		\$2.22			\$3.93
	1898	\$0.27	\$1.78	\$1	\$1.88		\$2.22			\$3.93
	1895	\$1.75	\$11.72	\$6.72	\$8.23		\$7.56	\$6		\$27.04
	1896	\$18.20	\$3.30	\$1	\$1.19		\$5.41	\$4		\$28.14
	1897	\$7.05	\$0.80	\$1.38	\$5.09		\$2.73	\$3.84		\$12.00
	1898	\$1.75	\$11.72	\$6.72	\$8.23		\$7.56	\$6		\$27.04
	1897	\$25.90	\$7.58	\$1.04	\$2.05		\$4.62	\$3		\$37.11
Totals.		\$ 3,789.92	\$ 1,069.58	\$ 65.54	\$231.25		\$28.37	\$68.23		\$5,786.89